FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2015

		Primary Government	_	Component Unit
ASSETS		Governmental Activities	_	Industrial Development Authority
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	520 945 350 041	\$	45 248 -
Sales tax	Pa	5 959		-
Wine Festival	and .	18 114		-
Grants Other		1 989	k .	
Cash surety bond with VDQT	1	3 190 10 000		- P
Prepaid items		7 048	P	<u> </u>
Total Current Assets	\$	917 286	\$	45 248
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	980 486	\$	
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	980 486	\$	•
Total Assets	\$.	1 897 772	\$	<u>45 248</u>
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	3 371	\$	-
Deposits held Payroll liabilities		800 3 135		41
Total Current Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	\$.	7 306	٥.	#1
Total Liabilities	\$ _	7 306	\$.	_
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	980 486	\$	-
Unrestricted		909 980		45 248
Total Net Position	\$ _	1 890 466	\$	45 248

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					P	rogram Revenues				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities				, and						
General government administration	\$	88 011	\$	51 106	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety		10 000		F		10 000		_		
Public works		51 565		39 730		- Kill		1 795		
Community development	_	48 877		71 385		- VA		194		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ =	198 453	\$	162 221	\$	10 000	\$	1 989		
Component Unit										
Industrial Development Authority	\$ =	175	\$	4 343	\$		\$	-		

General Revenues:

Cigarette tax
Communications tax
Interest income
Miscellaneous income
Railroad rolling stock tax
Sales tax
Utility consumption tax

Total General Revenues

Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in
Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Industrial Development Authority
\$	(36 905)	\$ 3
	(10 040) 22 702	
\$	(24 243)	\$ -
\$	-	\$ 4 168
\$	2 360 9 445 11 926	\$
•	1 774 33 859 1 363	
\$	60 727	\$ N. A.
\$ _		\$ 19
\$	36 484	\$ 4 168
_	1 853 982	41 080

1 890 466 \$

45 248

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of June 30, 2015

ASSETS	General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	520 945 350 041
Sales tax Wine Festival Grants	5 959 18 114 1 989
Other Cash surety bond with VDOT Prepaid items	3 190 10 000 7 048
Total Assets \$	917 286
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Deposits held Payroll liabilities	3 371 800 3 135
Total Liabilities \$	7 306
FUND BALANCE	
Fund balance Nonspendable Committed Unassigned	7 048 8 600 894 332
Total Fund Balance \$ _	909 980
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	917 286

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:

Fund balances of Governmental Funds

\$ 909 980

Capital assets, net of depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the Governmental Funds.

980 486

Net position of Governmental Activities

\$ ____1 890 466



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund
REVENUES	_	
Local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Revenues from the use of money Revenues from the use of property Donations and special events Miscellaneous Intergovernmental	\$	98 133 1 590 11 926 40 655 68 870 - 13 763
Total Revenues	\$	234 937
EXPENDITURES		7
General government administration	\$	87 640
Public safety Public works		10 000 24 999
Community development		43 161
Capital outlay		1 989
Total Expenditures	\$_	167 789
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EX	XPENDITURES \$	67 148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$	•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	67 148
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of Year	_	842 832_
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of Year	\$	909 980

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds

67 148

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures and do not report in-kind donations for capital projects. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of the expenditures and the value of the in-kind donations are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital assets Current year depreciation

3 339 (34 003)

Change in net position - Governmental Activities

\$ _____36 484



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of the Town of Clifton, Virginia (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town, located in Fairfax County, Virginia, was incorporated in 1902 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Town is managed by a mayor and five council members, each of whom is elected at large for a two-year term.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles these financial statements present the Town (primary government) and reportable component units. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but for which the Town is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town. These financial statements present the following discretely presented component unit:

Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Clifton, Virginia

The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of Clifton, Virginia (IDA) was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act of the *Code of Virginia* and has the responsibility to promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate or remain in Virginia. The Town appoints all seven members of the IDA's Board of Directors, not more than three of which are permitted to be elected members of the Town Council.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which to a significant extent rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or activity and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the individual funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are not assessed by the Town. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Government fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenues availability period is generally considered to be one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The following funds are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

The following is a description of the Governmental Funds of the Town:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

2. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

D. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received. Public domain (infrastructure) fixed assets owned by the Town consisting of roads, curbs and gutters, streets, drainage systems and lighting systems will be recorded at historical cost on a prospective basis as the Town has elected out of recording such assets retrospectively as allowed for Phase 3 governments.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and shown as construction in progress in the basic financial statements.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over estimated useful lives ranging from five to forty years.

E. Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Town adopts a budget for the General Fund by July 1 of each year. GASB Statement No. 34 requires budgetary comparison information to be presented in the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information. Exhibit 1 presents the original and final budget, actual results, and variance amounts.

F. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Town Council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

F. Fund Equity

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

<u>Deposits</u>: Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: Statues authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2015, consist of the following:

	Primary <u>Government</u>	Component Unit
Deposits Cash in bank	\$ 520 945	\$ 45 248
Total Deposits	\$ <u>520 945</u>	\$ <u>45.248</u>
Investments Certificates of deposit Local Government Investment Pool		\$ -
Total Investments	\$ <u>350 041</u>	\$

The Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015, were rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Fair Quality Rating

Local Government Investment Pool

AAAm

NOTE 3—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	В	alance at eginning of Year	_/	Additions	Retir	ements	Transf	ers	В	alance at End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:									7	7
Land Construction in progress	\$	292 482	\$	4.000	\$	// ->	\$	-	\$	292 482
Construction in progress	-	90 834	-	1 989	700			_	-	92 823
Subtotal	\$_	383 316	\$_	1 989	\$	Till -	\$		\$_	385 305
Capital assets being depreciated:		1	1				1			
Buildings	\$	284 965	\$	// -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	284 965
Furniture and equipment Improvements		121 447 492 108	- 3	1 350)	· -		-		122 797 492 108
fil.	V	A	_	B	3	- 0			_	
Subtotal	\$_	898 520	\$_	1 350	\$		\$		\$_	<u>899 870</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:	A									
Buildings Furniture and equipment	\$	(56 268) (62 141)	\$	(7 124)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(63 392)
Improvements		(62 141)	_	(5 981) (20 898)	100					(68 122) (173 175)
Subtotal	\$	270 686)	\$_	(34 003)	\$		\$		\$_	(304 689)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	627 834	\$_	(32 653)	\$		\$		\$_	595 181
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_1</u>	<u>011_150</u>	\$_	(30 664)	\$	-	\$		\$_	980 486

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$	371
Public safety		-
Public works		26 566
Community development	_	7 066
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	34 003

NOTE 4—OPERATING LEASES:

The Town (Lessee) entered into a lease agreement on June 27, 1994, with the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County to rent the Town Meeting Hall. The term of the lease is for 25 years with 5 year optional renewal periods. In consideration for the use of the building, the Town agrees to pay \$1 annually plus have the sole responsibility for its operation, interior and exterior maintenance, and the safety and appearance of the building, parking area and grounds.

The Town (Lessor) has entered into two lease agreements for property it owns. The leases expire in August 2017 and December 2017. The second lease includes an option to renew for two additional years. The Town collected \$30,000 on its leases during the year ended June 30, 2015. Following is an estimate of the future lease payments, assuming all options to renew are exercised:

Year Ended June 30,		Lea	se Income
2016		\$	38 800
2017			40 800
2018			19 400
2019	Control of the second		15 600
2020	Age All	_	7 800
Total	La De	\$	122 400
The following is a schedule of the leased	property under this operating lease:		
Building and improvements Land Less accumulated depreciation	n	\$	239 104 189 357 (35 627)
Total		\$	392 834

NOTE 5—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (INCLUDING FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS):

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS:

The Town accepted a proposal on June 16, 2015, for roofing work to be done on property it owns. The contract cost will be \$8,600.

The Town has been awarded approximately \$728,000 in federal and state funds for the Clifton Streetscape Improvements project in historic downtown Clifton. It is anticipated that the Town's match for this project will amount to approximately \$180,000. No commitments have been officially made as of June 30, 2015.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		-		Gene	ral I	Fund	
REVENUES	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Revenues from the use of money	\$	93 000 900 9 800	\$	93 000 900 9 800	\$	98 133 \$ 1 590 11 926	5 133 690 2 126
Revenues from the use of property		40 400		40 400	W	40 655	255
Donations and special events		80 500		80 500	1	68 870	(11 630)
Miscellaneous		50	B	50		- 607	(50)
Intergovernmental	_	800 870	9	800 870	_	13 763	(787 107)
Total Revenues	\$_	1 025 520	\$_	1 025 520	\$_	234 937 \$	(790 583)
EXPENDITURES			4				
General government administration Public safety	\$	101 742 9 000	\$	101 742 9 000	\$	87 640 \$ 10 000	
Public works	N	45 750		45 750		24 999	(1 000) 20 751
Community development	3	71 250		71 250	TO .	43 161	28 089
Capital outlay		940 070	Do-	940 070	7	1 989	938 081
oupliar outlay	-	340 010	4	340 010	_	1 303	930 001
Total Expenditures	\$_	1 167 812	\$_	1 167 812	\$_	<u>167 789</u> \$	1 000 023
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		M.		1			
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	(142 292)	\$_	(142 292)	\$_	67 148 \$	209 440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1000		9				
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$_	1.	\$_		\$_	\$	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$_		\$_		\$_	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(142 292)	\$	(142 292)	\$	67 148 \$	209 440
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Beginning of Year	_	142 292	_	142 292	_	842 832	700 540
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), End of Year	\$_		\$_	<u>.</u>	\$_	909 980_\$	909 980



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Sources of Revenues:	_	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenue from Local Sources:				
Local Taxes:				
BPOL tax	\$	46 000	\$ 43 355	\$ (2645)
Cigarette tax	•	2 000	2 360	360
Communications tax		9 000	9 445	445
Motor vehicle tags		5 000	7 751	2 751
Sales tax		30 000	33 859	3 859
Utility consumption tax	4	1 000	1 363	363
Total Local Taxes	\$_	93 000	\$98 133	\$ 5 133
Permits, Privilege Fees and Regulatory Licenses:				/
ARB permits	\$	400	\$ 315	\$ (85)
Use permits	_	500	1 275	
Total Permits, Privilege Fees and	The same	1		
Regulatory Licenses	\$_	900	\$ 1 590	\$690
Revenue from Use of Money: Interest income	\$_	9 800	\$ <u>11 926</u>	\$ 2 126
Total Revenue from Use of Money	\$_	9 800	\$11 926_	\$ 2 126
Revenue from Use of Property:		1		
Community Hall rental	\$	10 000	\$ 9 730	\$ (270)
Pink house rental		30 000	30 000	-
Park rental	_	400	925	525
Total Revenue from Use of Property	\$_	40 400	\$ 40 655	\$255
Donations and Special Events:				
Beautification Committee	\$	5 000	3 250	\$ (1750)
Clifton Business Coalition		28 000	89	(27 911)
Council of the Arts		11 000	1 703	(9 297)
Donations		500	-	(500)
Haunted Trail Event		15 000	45 849	30 849
Historic Preservation Committee		1 000	-	(1 000)
Wine Festival and miscellaneous fundraisers	_	20 000	17 979	(2 021)
Total Donations and Special Events	\$	80 500	68 870	\$(11 630)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

0		Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sources of Revenues: (Continued) Revenue from Local Sources: (Continued) Miscellaneous:	_			_	
Miscellaneous revenue	\$_	50	\$	_ \$	(50)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	\$_	50	\$	_ \$	(50)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$_	224 650	\$ 221 174	_ \$	(3 476)
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Federal Government: Categorical Aid:	A				Y
Streetscape project Flood Plain Park	\$	145 500	\$ 1 795 -	\$	(143 705)
Main Street Improvements		582 000	-		(582 000)
Entrance Triangle	_	62 570	194	_	(62 376)
Total Categorical Aid	\$_	790 070	\$ 1 989	\$	(788 081)
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	\$_	790 070	\$1 989	\$	(788 081)
Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical Aid:	V.	7			
Railroad rolling stock tax	\$_	1 800	\$1774	\$	(26)
Total Noncategorical Aid	\$_	1 800	\$1774	\$	(26)
Categorical Aid: Fire Program funds	\$_	9 000	\$10 000	\$	1 000
Total Categorical Aid	\$_	9 000	\$10 000	\$	1 000
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	\$_	10 800	\$11 774	\$	974
Total Intergovernmental	\$_	800 870	\$13 763	\$	(787 107)
Total General Fund	\$ _	1 025 520	\$ <u>234 937</u>	\$	(790 583)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

General Government Administration:		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Advertising	\$	2 000	\$	448	\$	1 552
Dues and subscriptions	Ψ	950	Ψ	435	Φ	515
Insurance		8 000	A	7 761		239
Miscellaneous		11 100		30		11 070
Office supplies and expenses		6 000		3 333		2 667
Payroll and payroll taxes		54 492		51 801		2 691
Professional fees		19 200		23 832		(4632)
Trofessional feed	17	13.200		23 032		(4032)
Total General Government Administration	\$_	101 742	\$.	87 640	\$	14 102
Public Safety:	. 4		D.		1	7
Fire Fund Program	\$_	9 000	\$	10 000	\$	(1 000)
Total Public Safety	\$_	9 000	\$.	10 000	\$	(1 000)
Public Works:			7			
Caboose expenses	S	3 850	\$	1 721	\$	2 129
Community Hall expenses		24 200	1	12 574	Ψ	11 626
Grounds and maintenance	1 1	11 500	1	6 011		5 489
Rents	W.	2 900		2 685		215
Utilities	\\\ -	3 300	-	2 008		1 292
Total Public Works	\$_	45 750	\$_	24 999	\$.	20 751
Community Development:						
Beautification Committee	\$	4 000	\$	1 353	\$	2 647
Citizen Recognition Fund		250		-		250
Clifton Business Coalition		1 500		-		1 500
Communication Committee		3 200		•		3 200
Council for the Arts		10 900		908		9 992
Environmental Committee		500		-		500
Haunted Trail expenses		8 000		10 798		(2 798)
Historic Preservation Committee		4 200		1 462		2 738
Homes Tour Committee		3 500		1 656		1 844
Parks Committee Planning Commission		22 600		18 868		3 732
Traffic, Parking, and Safety Committee		10 900		7 568		3 332
Welcoming and Sunshine Committee		800		249		551 601
Welcoming and Sunsmine Committee	_	900	-	299	-	601
Total Community Development	\$_	71 250	\$_	43 161	\$_	28 089

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Capital Outlay:		Budget	Actual	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Clifton Entrance Triangle	\$	62 570	\$ 1 989	s	60 581
Main Street improvements	•	727 500	1000	Ψ	727 500
Caboose renovation		15 000	-		15 000
Clifton Creek Park - trails		20 000	-		20 000
Public parking improvements		65 00 0	-		65 000
Storage facility	_	50 000	-	_	50 000
Total Capital Outlay	\$_	940 070	\$1 989	\$	938 081
Total General Fund	\$_	1 167 812	\$167 789	\$	1 000 023

